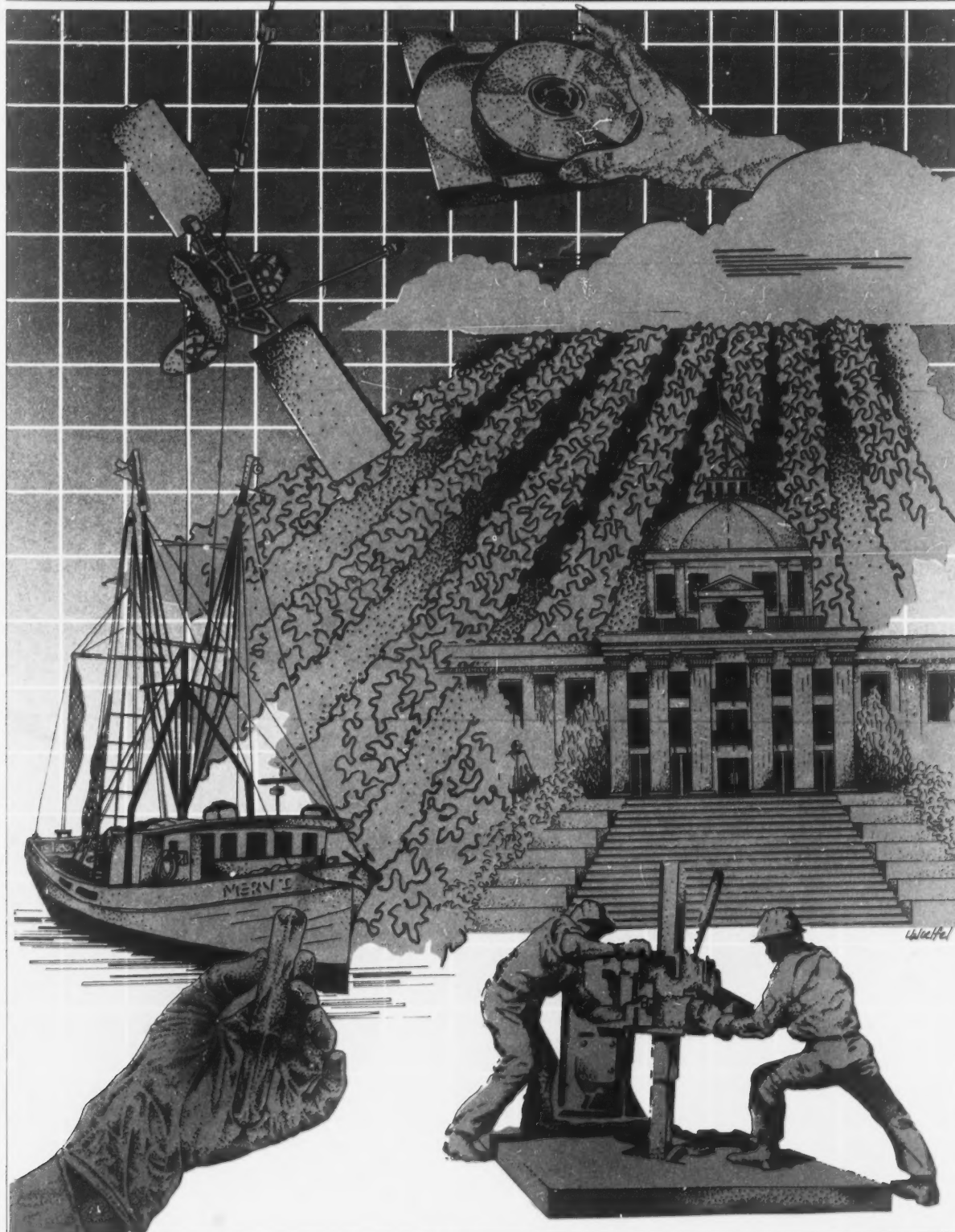


Alabama Business

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

VOLUME 59 NUMBER 1

JANUARY 1990



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Vol. 59, No. 1 January 1990

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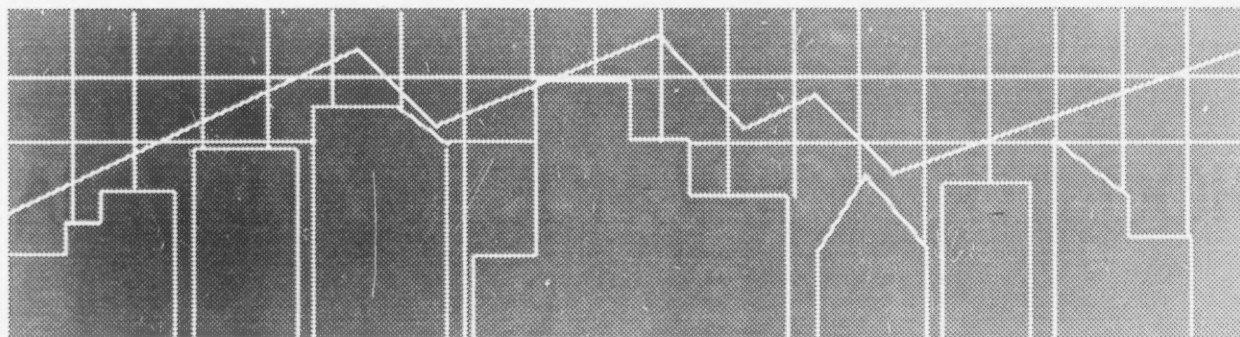
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ALABAMA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

1 9 9 0



The **1990 Alabama Economic Outlook**, tenth in an annual series, is a publication of the Center for Business and Economic Research at The University of Alabama. The **Outlook** provides both a detailed short term forecast and a long term overview forecast of economic activity in Alabama. The national and regional statistical resources of the Center as well as timely forecasts of national and international economic activity furnished by The WEFA Group provide the basis for these forecasts.

Forecasts summarized in the **Outlook** are produced by the Alabama Econometric Model, a comprehensive and closed system of mathematical equations describing the Alabama economy. Formulation of these equations requires a considerable amount of professional judgment in identifying relationships which link Alabama to the nation and in accepting alternative forecasts of national economic behavior. Research economists at the Center have chosen equations which they believe best describe Alabama's economy as well as the most likely forecasts of national economic activity.

The **1990 Alabama Economic Outlook** examines current economic conditions and trends and their likely effects on the future condition of the national and Alabama economies. Long term forecasts of economic activity in Alabama cover Gross State Product (the regional equivalent of Gross National Product), employment, personal income, and wages through the year 1995. Detailed long term forecast tables and computerized model data are available from the Center.

The short term forecast for the Alabama economy in 1990 focuses on output and employment in the manufacturing; mining; construction; trade; services; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation, communications, and public utilities; government; and farming industries.

The annual publication of the **Outlook** is intended to provide Alabama planners and decision makers in both the public and private sectors with timely economic analysis. These forecasts are presented and updated at quarterly Economic Outlook Conferences conducted by the Center in various Alabama cities.

The following items are available from the Econometric Model:

_____ **1990 Alabama Economic Outlook** \$10.00

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Model Data 1969-1995 (Diskette, plus hard copy of Tables):

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ALABAMA'S ENERGY RESOURCE BASE

Jeffrey P. Richetto

Introduction

Since 1980 the Southeast's industrial economy has been in structural transition. Within this highly dynamic and competitive environment Alabama's growth rate is likely to remain one of the slowest in the region over the near term. Although for the past several years Alabama has been involved in industrial recruitment, the state has not formalized a set of objectives or procedures to implement a statewide industrial recruitment strategy. The necessary urban-based information linkages that integrate and connect the state's economy to other surrounding economies are not well established. Also, although Alabama is one of the few southeastern states to possess an abundant and diversified energy resource base, this sector of its economy is visibly underdeveloped.

For Alabama the issue is not lack of energy resources. Instead, the issue is the future extraction of these resources for the purposes of export and state self-sufficiency as well as to provide an abundant supply of low-cost energy for industrial growth and expansion. This article explores the potential role that the state's energy resources may play in developing a coordinated energy/ economic development policy.

A National Perspective

The United States has been experiencing an enormous techno-economic and spatial restructuring in its industrial and business sectors. It appears that at the core of the current process of economic restructuring are new technologies. First, new technologies have contributed to increased

productivity, reduced production costs, and improved quality of products. These changes, along with developments of new materials, are likely to result in further increases in productivity and reductions in production employment over the next 10 years.

Second, new technologies have placed management in an advantageous position with regard to workers and trade unions. Technology enhances managerial control over normal work routines. In exchange for employment maintenance (or at least a slowdown in phasing out jobs) managers using new technology may obtain concessions on improvements in wages and working conditions.

Third, new technologies, in particular telecommunication networks, have facilitated the integration of territorially decentralized production, distribution, and administrative functions. Through an integrated system of information and decision dissemination, it is possible for local-based economies to achieve regional, national, and international status.

Finally, large geographic scales of production and distribution become feasible due to the technical standardization of component parts and flexible customized production. Such regional-national-international assembly lines depend upon automated production and flexible reprogrammability, a semi-skilled labor force, and an abundant supply of low-cost energy.

Thus, new technologies are a key component in the process of economic restructuring. Associated with these techno-economic changes, however, is an emerging spatial transformation

which is characteristically urban and regional in form. The first of such major developments is the tendency for a "space economy of flows" to replace the conventional "space economy of places." That is, the actual dynamics of a given territory rely mainly on the linkages, or flows, of the population and activities of that territory to activities and decisions beyond its boundary. The development of state, regional, and national economies; the growth of new information and communications technologies; and the formation of powerful transregional and transnational organizations are crucial factors in economic restructuring. These factors define the functions and role that territories perform in the broader interdependent economy.

In contrast to this theme of "placeless" power, a second spatial process is becoming increasingly important. While conventional core-periphery dominance is declining in the contemporary economic development process, community or local-based social and sociopolitical interests are being conceived according to locality. Community organizations, regional and urban movements, ethnic, racial, gender, class, and age-based social networks tend to be manifestations of historically specific localities as opposed to more generalized extraterritorial linkages and flows of information.

This form of economic restructuring has been characteristic of the U.S. economy since the 1920s, albeit modest through the mid-1960s. Since 1965, however, the techno-economic and geographic reorganization of the nation's industrial economy has accelerated sharply. One of the more significant outcomes associated with restructuring the nation's

economic production has been its emergent technical and spatial profile. Patterns of migration, foreign direct investment, plant closures, plant expansions, and new plant startups suggest that over the next 20 years the Southeast will exceed or replace the traditional American Manufacturing Belt in industrial development.

A Regional Perspective

There are at least two related economic and geographic processes underlying the regional reorganization of the nation's productive capacity. First, many firms have been locating and relocating their operations in response to three goals: to reduce their local tax base requirement; to identify a lower cost, higher productive labor supply; and to locate in new and expanding markets. These firms are searching for locations associated with modern infrastructure that offers a greater competitive advantage. In particular, the regional economic characteristics of the southeastern states have increasingly favored the location for the manufacture of standardized products. For example, there exist a pro-business environment and limited unionized labor.

Compared to other regions, wages and land costs are low while the costs of other important inputs are competitive. Sufficient numbers of skilled workers are available, but more importantly there is an abundant supply of low-skilled labor needed for standardized manufacturing. Finally, southeastern states are much less urban than the national average, thereby offering excellent sites and below average construction costs for larger production facilities which are capital and energy intensive.

Since 1973 energy and its cost and availability have become ever critical in shaping the decisions of this nation's economy. Although only a few states in the Southeast traditionally have been net energy exporters, there are a number of energy-related trends which characterize the energy potential of

this region as a whole. First, the Southeast is relying more upon electricity as the primary source of energy. Second, there are excellent fuel switching capabilities in the Southeast's industrial sector, particularly in the region's core industries, including chemicals, wood and paper products, and primary metals. Third, long-haul shipments are prevalent throughout the region. And cities tend to suffer from disjointed urban sprawl, making it difficult to implement mass public transit systems.

In summary, the energy-based industrial outlook for the Southeast is optimistic. This scenario encourages state and local governments to create an economic and institutional environment which considers the total energy resource base. Because Alabama possesses a wealth of conventional fossil fuels, agricultural and forestry

biomass, a climate to utilize solar energy, and hydro resources, the state is in an excellent position to compete for those industries that are characteristically energy and capital intensive, utilize automated production processes, and employ a semi- to low-skilled labor force.

Alabama's Perspective

Within this context, Alabama and its local governments have stepped up industrial recruitment efforts for job-creating investments, particularly for the branch plants of major national and transnational firms. State industrial recruitment strategies are continually being defined and refined in an attempt to increase the probability of success and to attract industrial prospects more selectively. By comparison with other southeastern states, Alabama has experienced only moderate success (Tables 1, 2, and 3).

Table 1. NUMBER OF NEW FACILITIES, EXISTING FACILITY EXPANSIONS, ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT, AND CAPITAL TO BE INVESTED IN ALABAMA 1975-1987

Year	Number of Establishments			Employment			Investment (Millions of Dollars)		
	New	Expansions	Total	New	Expansions	Total	New	Expansions	Total
1975	59	847	906	4,844	8,020	12,864	157.7	1,295.2	1,452.9
1976	60	1,168	1,228	4,265	7,960	12,225	387.2	1,227.3	1,614.5
1977	59	1,319	1,378	7,170	16,321	23,491	230.1	1,556.2	1,786.3
1978	87	1,276	1,363	4,595	13,821	18,416	163.3	1,290.8	1,454.1
1979	85	1,230	1,315	8,583	17,545	26,128	294.1	1,507.2	1,801.3
1980	48	1,176	1,224	6,166	11,370	17,536	201.9	1,486.9	1,688.7
1981	35	917	952	5,828	11,288	17,116	2,334.2	1,865.9	4,200.1
1982	33	830	863	1,979	9,597	11,576	83.8	997.3	1,081.2
1983	69	808	877	5,123	11,893	17,016	141.0	1,120.3	1,261.1
1984	94	764	858	5,767	14,201	19,968	143.5	1,479.2	1,622.7
1985	75	795	870	3,520	11,144	14,664	170.5	980.8	1,151.3
1986	76	738	814	6,624	9,094	15,718	301.3	953.2	1,254.5
1987	95	778	873	5,423	14,181	19,604	171.0	2,234.0	2,405.0
1988	143	824	967	7,305	20,525	27,830	654.8	1,753.9	2,408.7

Source: Alabama Development Office, 1975-1988, *Alabama New and Expanding Industry*, Annual Reports, Montgomery, Alabama.

TABLE 2. NUMBER AND INVESTMENT OF NEW AND EXPANDING INDUSTRIES IN NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA 1975-1984

Year	North Carolina			South Carolina		
	New Industry	Expanding Industry	Total Investment (Thousands of Dollars)	New Industry	Expanding Industry	Total Investment (Thousands of Dollars)
1975	116	219	701,286	53	80	511,445
1976	124	911	1,006,493	50	101	487,685
1977	163	631	1,450,199	54	594	1,235,171
1978	169	215	2,023,467	75	395	857,233
1979	192	346	1,826,681	109	617	1,541,135
1980	187	280	2,240,196	79	596	1,515,643
1981	184	712	1,812,152	72	661	2,394,244
1982	144	441	1,289,684	46	644	1,286,645
1983	175	349	2,123,195	49	737	1,912,696
1984	181	1,229	9,671,368	66	763	1,400,229

Source: Planning and Research Division, 1986, South Carolina State Development Board and North Carolina State Planning Organization.

TABLE 3. NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SOUTHEASTERN STATES 1976-1986

State	1976*	1977*	1978*	1979*	1980*	1981**		1982**	
						No.	(\$ mill)	No.	(\$ mill)
Alabama	0	2	0	4	11	6	290.5	4	n.a.
Florida	8	13	41	21	176	270	1,286.1	109	378.1
Georgia	2	10	18	61	57	22	242.2	26	373.4
Kentucky	0	0	5	4	11	8	528.6	6	61.5
Louisiana	2	5	5	9	21	9	253.0	15	60.1
Mississippi	0	1	0	3	6	1	n.a.	1	104.4
North Carolina	2	10	10	26	49	10	91.3	18	285.5
South Carolina	1	5	12	12	6	4	40.0	4	53.8
Tennessee	1	4	13	39	18	10	507.1	7	35.0
Virginia	0	3	20	26	35	22	123.7	14	178.1
West Virginia	0	2	4	4	5	6	644.6	1	n.a.
SOUTHEAST	16	55	128	314	395	366	4,007.1	205	1,529.9

State	1983**		1984**		1985**		1986**	
	No.	(\$ mill)	No.	(\$ mill)	No.	(\$ mill)	No.	(\$ mill)
Alabama	5	119.9	9	83.3	9	403.7	9	382.2
Florida	92	462.3	58	672.7	36	235.0	42	409.2
Georgia	26	666.3	31	227.0	46	795.9	34	778.9
Kentucky	4	25.5	9	46.6	10	548.0	27	1,641.5
Louisiana	16	436.6	17	200.4	11	684.8	7	134.5
Mississippi	3	5.4	3	173.5	4	30.5	9	18.2
North Carolina	10	56.3	35	270.8	18	12.6	38	262.3
South Carolina	3	22.2	10	111.3	4	n.a.	7	52.9
Tennessee	12	92.6	12	165.5	11	26.2	14	497.0
Virginia	18	182.1	29	422.7	14	351.0	27	1,027.0
West Virginia	2	12.0	6	14.4	2	n.a.	1	69.7
SOUTHEAST	190	2,081.2	219	2,388.2	165	3,087.7	215	5,273.4

* Dollar amounts for investments are not available before 1981.

** Dollar amounts for investments reflect only the value of identified foreign direct investments.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, 1985, *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Completed Transactions, 1974-1983*, p. 26; U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, *Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, Transactions, 1984, 1985, 1986*.

In an earlier study conducted by Gayle and Gunther (1983) it was proposed that at least three considerations are necessary to improve Alabama's competitive position for future industrial development. First, state and local policy decisions should no longer be constrained to the annual fiscal year or quadrennial election cycle. Second, the state should identify and take advantage of its relationship within the southern regional economy as well as the national and international economies. Third, Alabama must assess and utilize carefully its natural resources, especially energy, to undergird and propel its future economic growth.

Importantly, the last proposed consideration is consistent with recent studies which identify ways for Alabama to create a more favorable environment for industrial development. Also, the significance of the state's energy resources supports the second major economic-geographic process underlying the spatial transformation of the U.S. industrial economy. That is, Alabama is increasingly attractive because of its available low-cost energy, especially for energy intensive, standardized production processes.

Alabama's Major Energy Resources

Coal. Alabama is rich in fossil fuel energy resources, including coal, oil and gas, and lignite. Coal mining has trended upward in recent years. Demonstrated reserves of nearly five billion short tons make this resource the state's most important fossil fuel. Since 1950 Alabama has consistently ranked in the top 10 coal-producing states in the nation and since 1980 has been a net exporter of coal. With an average annual coal production of 25 million short tons, the state is estimated to have several hundreds of years of primarily high-grade bituminous coal reserves. Also, Alabama has substantial reserves of lignite, nearly two billion short tons have been estimated in the southern part of the state. Although many leases have

been executed, lignite reserves remain virtually untapped while techniques for practical utilization are being developed.

Crude Oil and Condensate and Natural Gas. While crude oil and petroleum condensate production is relatively modest and appears to have peaked in 1978, natural gas is rapidly becoming a major energy resource for the state. The state's production of natural gas increased tenfold between 1970 and 1986. Although proven reserves represent only five years of production at current rates, new discoveries are being made annually. In 1970 there were 564 producing wells and 24 oil and gas pools in the state. By the end of 1986 the number of producing wells more than tripled to 1,890 and the number of established pools increased to 306.

Unconventional Resources.

Alabama is rich in coal, oil, and gas, and most of the energy used by the state's public and private sectors is directly tied to these non-renewable resources. Therefore, in the long term it is economically and ecologically prudent to develop alternative energy options. Unconventional nonrenewable sources such as coalbed methane, tar sands, oil shale, geothermal, and uranium all represent viable choices which together possess a vast energy potential for the state (Table 4). And, although renewable energy options are currently in a developmental stage, Alabama has made "first step" progress in the areas of biomass and solar energy. Small-scale hydroelectric installations are also promising sources of energy in the near future.

Biomass. In the State of Alabama are 22 million acres of commercial forest land. Each year the state has approximately 22 million tons of wood residue with a potential for producing an equivalent 58 trillion Btu. By comparison, Alabama's total crude oil production in 1986 would produce the same amount of Btu. In addition to the state's wood biomass, an estimated 6.1 million tons of agricultural wastes and three million tons of solid

municipal wastes are produced annually of which nearly all is available for energy conversion.

Solar Energy. Alabama has a climate to support large-scale commercial applications of solar energy with a potential impact of nearly 10 billion kilowatt hours annually. But progress in developing and commercializing the state's solar resource has been slow. Along with several other states, Alabama instituted a state tax credit for the installation of passive and active solar energy systems for residences from 1981 to 1985. During this five-year period a total of 2,575 solar units were installed and Alabama became one of the leading 12 states in the nation in the production and export of flat-plate solar collectors.

Hydroelectric Energy. Finally, while hydropowered generators supplied the bulk of the electrical requirements for Alabama until the early 1950s, currently 21 major dams supply less than 20 percent of the state's total electric generating capacity. Although the remaining number of potential sites for large-scale hydroelectric projects in the state is limited, there are many opportunities for the development of small-scale hydropower projects. Several existing dams with the potential for small-scale electrical production (approximately 71 sites) occur primarily along the state's major rivers and streams. If all these sites become fully developed and operate at maximum estimated capacity, a total of two million kilowatts would be added to the state's electrical generation base.

Conclusions

Over the past 25 years there has been a continuing shift in the structural composition of the U.S. industrial economy. Less emphasis has been placed on traditional labor-intensive, basic manufacturing production while capital-intensive, automated, and standardized component production has been given high priority. The Southeast, in particular, has been one of the leading recipients in the technical and spatial reorganization of the

nation's economy. Associated with this economic reorganization is the growing importance of both a low-wage, low-skill labor supply and inexpensive energy in the form of space heat and electricity. Alabama possesses a diversity and wealth of both nonrenewable/renewable and conventional/unconventional energy resources. In 1988, however, Alabama imported nearly 30 percent of its total annual energy need and at present does not have a coordinated policy directly linking its energy resource base to recruitment of industry.

Alabama needs to improve its technological infrastructure; to integrate more fully its economy into the regional, national, and international finance and telecommunication markets; and to implement an aggressive forward-looking statewide industrial recruitment program emphasizing the state's abundant and diverse energy resource base. Until then Alabama's future economic development will continue to rely on its traditional slow-growth industries.

Jeffrey P. Richetto is an Associate Professor in the Department of Geography at The University of Alabama.

CROP RESIDUE
1982

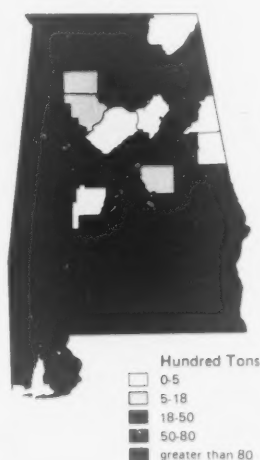


TABLE 4. ALABAMA RESERVE ESTIMATES FOR UNCONVENTIONAL RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Unconventional Resource	Reserve Estimate
Coalbed Methane Gas	20-40 trillion cubic feet with a recovery potential of 50 percent to 80 percent.
Tar Sands	Subsurface reserve yielding 8 billion barrels and a surface reserve yielding 100 million barrels of synthetic crude oil.
Oil Shale	Deposits with less than 150 feet of overburden covers 400,000 acres; with an average shale thickness of 7.5 feet and an average oil yield of 13.2 gallons per ton of rock, the resource totals 3 billion barrels of oil.
Geothermal	Southwest Alabama-depths ranging between 3,000 feet and 6,000 feet temperatures are 120°F and 150°F; 14,000 ft. and 16,000 ft. temperatures are 250°F and 300°F; 18,000 ft. and below temperatures are greater 320°F.
Uranium	North Alabama-fine grains of uraniferous apatite, uraninite, and titanium oxide with a uranium content of 130 parts per million.

Source: Data compiled from various publications produced by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs and the Alabama Geological Survey.

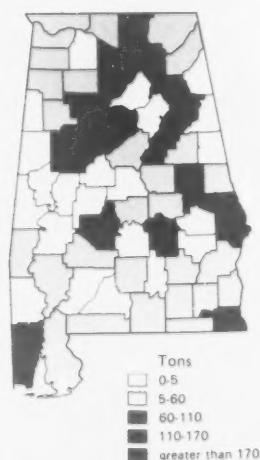
CROP WASTE
1982



ANIMAL WASTE
1982

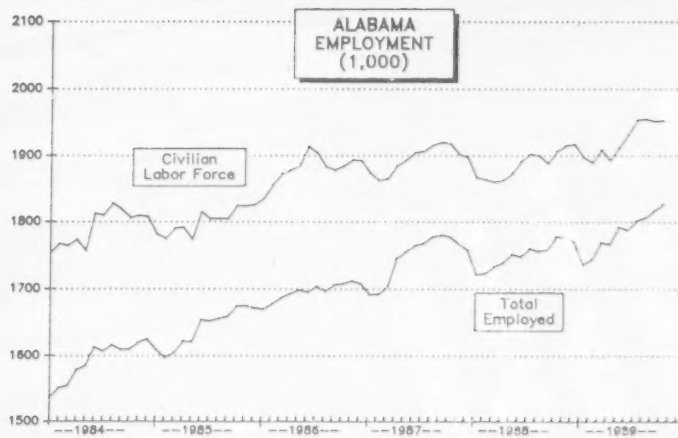


**DAILY SANITARY
LANDFILL RECEIPTS**
1987

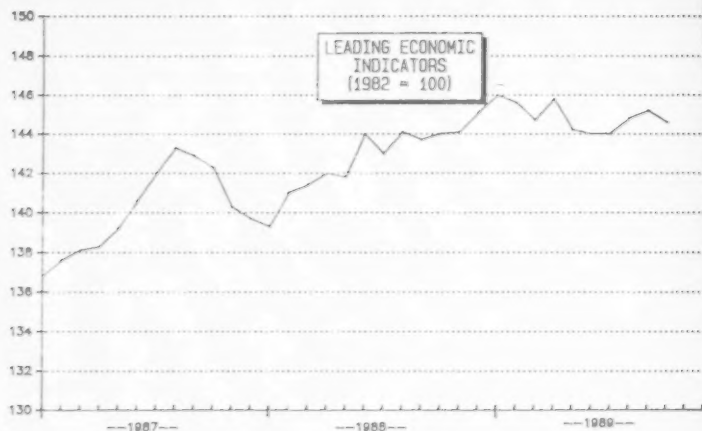


ECONOMIC INDICATORS

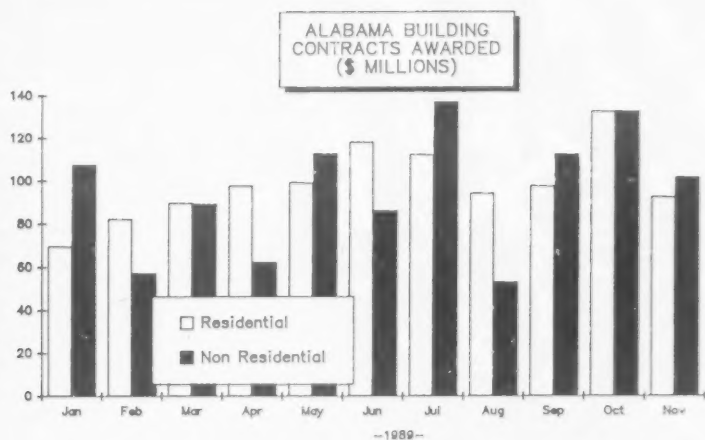
ALABAMA EMPLOYMENT



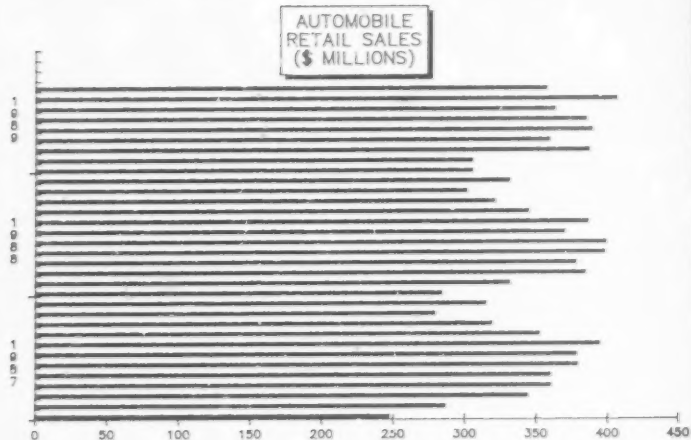
LEADING ECONOMIC INDICATORS



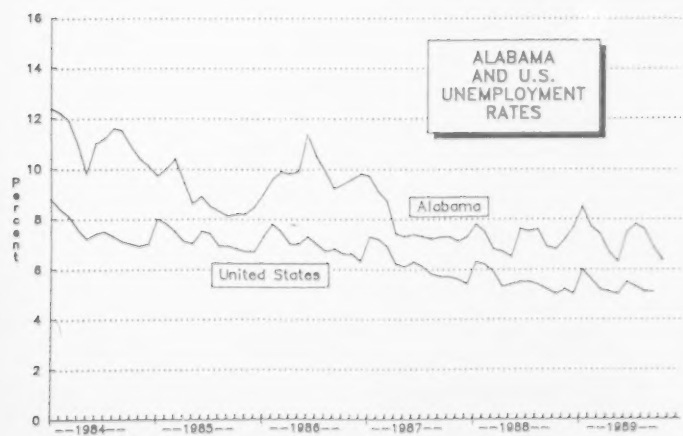
ALABAMA BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED



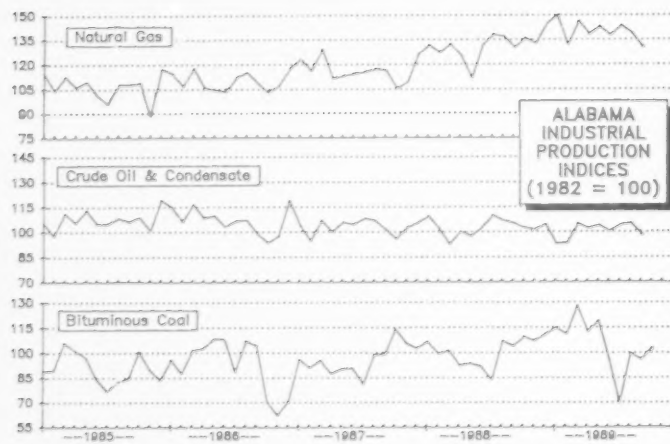
AUTOMOBILE RETAIL SALES



ALABAMA AND U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDICES



GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

Type of Activity	Annual		1988				1989								
	1987	1988	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production ¹ (1,000 net tons)	24,870	26,055	2,242	2,360	2,311	2,393	2,478	2,394	2,765	2,426	2,575	2,077	1,506	2,156	2,072
Natural gas production (1,000,000 cu. ft.)	155,990	176,008	14,497	15,160	14,782	16,141	16,717	14,672	16,342	15,407	15,937	15,340	16,020	15,498	14,559
Cotton consumption (1,000 lbs.)	483,311	482,002	43,208	41,496	39,776	37,268	41,932	39,300	45,356	41,760	49,634	48,418	38,372	54,134	48,285
Crude oil and condensate production ² (1,000 barrels)	20,621	20,597	1,754	1,706	1,691	1,745	1,547	1,556	1,750	1,700	1,734	1,671	1,737	1,754	1,640
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	24,675	26,006	2,227	2,198	2,210	2,120	2,098	2,155	2,174	2,247	2,319	2,224	2,214	2,382	2,172
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (1,000 net tons)	6,904	6,977	590	579	531	595	619	551	583	613	574	578	633	596	591
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined ³ (\$1,000)	3,114,400	3,533,400	301,200	266,300	241,700	236,300	193,000	238,000	224,300	213,700	262,300	238,700	344,300	190,700	262,800
Residential	1,340,300	1,145,200	88,800	89,700	82,200	90,800	69,700	82,300	89,700	97,700	99,200	116,000	112,200	94,100	97,600
Nonresidential	1,009,700	1,453,200	81,500	108,100	81,700	78,400	107,600	57,400	89,300	62,300	112,700	86,100	136,900	53,100	112,300
Public works and utilities	764,300	935,100	131,000	68,600	77,800	67,100	15,600	98,300	45,500	53,600	50,400	34,600	95,100	43,500	52,900
Cement consumption (1,000 net tons)	1,401	1,398	111	126	115	111	93	76	111	123	126	100	106	134	105
TAX COLLECTIONS															
Title of Tax (\$1,000)	3,052,983	3,184,030	274,317	242,778	270,761	255,829	271,830	260,663	333,788	330,038	342,359	283,213	249,133	276,960	298,822
Total	85,027	81,609	5,129	1,189	464	573	757	2,135	55,015	3,217	1,477	5,560	1,254	684	2,745
Franchise	213,006	220,608	18,570	19,000	17,717	20,244	19,904	17,293	17,125	17,397	21,422	20,102	19,721	19,416	20,516
Income	1,249,376	1,296,181	112,966	65,791	120,789	106,266	86,088	133,760	138,344	150,169	184,870	128,874	66,919	132,451	130,327
Motor fuels	56,856	60,244	4,199	4,865	7,179	4,967	5,202	5,055	5,909	4,198	6,592	4,607	5,068	5,391	4,689
Oil/gas privilege	35,150	35,493	2,955	2,444	2,688	2,639	3,154	2,436	3,207	2,879	3,462	6,203	3,116	3,276	2,977
Oil/gas production	9,962	10,432	866	731	885	856	961	721	948	828	1,046	1,701	905	964	914
Sales	810,128	844,582	71,299	71,097	72,229	77,565	80,724	62,558	71,945	67,748	82,276	76,227	73,188	74,636	76,818
2 1/2% gross receipts	57,351	59,202	7	15,039	108	8	14,762	312	1	14,641	422	30	15,056	0	35
TVA electric	47,383	52,522	4,220	5,449	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545	4,545
Tobacco	72,605	71,847	5,984	6,261	5,650	6,477	5,596	5,359	5,499	5,962	6,082	6,225	5,935	5,877	5,422
Use	88,397	97,843	1,460	21,941	1,577	1,302	22,706	1,847	1,315	20,350	2,212	932	22,136	2,074	684
Utility	165,984	171,014	14,877	13,604	14,143	14,517	15,968	15,032	14,754	13,333	13,527	13,794	16,700	15,692	15,320
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S. (1982 = 100)	113.6	118.3	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.0
All items	4.3	4.3	7	3	1	2	5	4	6	7	6	2	2	2	3
Percent change	113.5	118.2	120.2	120.3	120.2	120.7	122.2	122.9	123.5	124.2	124.9	125.0	125.5	125.8	126.1
Food	114.2	118.5	119.9	119.9	119.9	120.2	120.7	121.1	121.5	121.6	122.1	122.9	123.9	124.2	124.3
Housing	103.0	104.4	106.4	105.4	104.3	105.0	106.0	105.9	105.9	106.2	107.0	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.7
Fuel and utilities	110.6	115.4	117.8	120.7	119.9	118.0	115.3	115.3	119.3	120.9	120.4	117.8	115.0	115.0	120.0
Apparel and upkeep	105.4	108.7	109.7	110.0	110.7	110.8	111.1	111.6	111.9	114.6	116.0	115.9	115.4	114.3	113.7
Transportation	130.1	138.6	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.3	143.8	145.2	146.1	146.8	147.5	148.5	149.7	150.7	151.7
Medical care	88.6	89.3	91.9	89.9	88.9	88.7	89.0	89.3	89.8	94.9	97.4	99.0	98.5	97.0	95.9
Energy	102.8	106.9	108.1	108.2	108.3	109.0	110.5	110.8	111.5	112.3	113.2	112.9	112.7	112.0	112.3
Producer Price Index, U.S. (1982 = 100)	102.6	106.3	106.8	107.1	107.5	108.1	109.6	110.1	110.6	111.8	112.4	112.4	112.2	111.4	111.9
All commodities	880	846	835	832	831	830	826	822	818	812	808	806	804	803	800
Industrial commodities	973	935	925	924	923	917	905	903	897	890	883	886	887	893	890
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. as measured by consumer prices (1982 = 100)	880	846	835	832	831	830	826	822	818	812	808	806	804	803	800
Wholesale prices (1982 = 100)	973	935	925	924	923	917	905	903	897	890	883	886	887	893	890
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT ¹															
Civilian labor force (1,000 workers)	1,895.0	1,887.0	1,886.0	1,906.7	1,914.9	1,917.2	1,897.6	1,888.8	1,908.9	1,892.1	1,911.8	1,931.7	1,953.1	1,954.6	1,951.1
Unemployment	147.0	136.0	129.5	129.1	136.6	147.3	161.7	144.9	140.4	126.1	119.6	144.3	151.9	148.6	134.8
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.5	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.3	7.5	7.8	7.6	6.9
Employment	1,748.0	1,751.0	1,756.5	1,777.6	1,778.3	1,769.9	1,735.9	1,743.9	1,768.5	1,766.0	1,792.2	1,787.4	1,801.2	1,806.0	1,816.3
Nonagricultural	1,507.7	1,551.3	1,551.7	1,560.9	1,585.9	1,573.8	1,549.8	1,556.0	1,559.5	1,566.9	1,578.7	1,575.2	1,571.3	1,576.1	1,577.0
Manufacturing	368.8	378.9	380.2	380.7	382.0	380.6	381.0	383.8	382.7	385.3	385.7	387.4	383.0	387.7	387.2
Durable goods	178.0	184.4	185.3	186.8	187.2	187.0	186.9	187.5	187.0	188.6	189.2	189.0	187.0	188.9	189.9
Lumber and wood products	29.9	30.4	31.0	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	31.0	30.5	30.4	30.3
Stone, clay, glass products	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.8
Primary metals	25.5	27.0	27.4	27.6	27.7	27.8	28.1	27.7	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.3	27.5	27.8	28.2
Fabricated metals	22.0	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.7
Machinery (excl. electrical)	21.6	26.8	26.9	27.7	27.8	28.1	27.7	28.0	28.2	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.7	28.5
Electrical, electronic equip.	22.5	20.4	20.3	20.7	20.9	20.4	20.7	20.8	20.1	20.6	21.1	20.6	21.0	21.2	21.4
Transportation	28.6	29.5	29.4	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.8	30.3	30.6	29.8	31.2	31.4
Other durable goods	18.2	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.9	19.1	18.6	18.7	18.3	18.2	18.6
Non-durable goods	190.8	194.5	194.9	193.9	194.8	193.6	194.1	196.3	195.7	196.7	196.5	196.4	196.0	198.8	197.3
Food	31.2	32.2	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.6	33.0	32.7	33.6	33.8	34.4	34.9	35.1	35.2
Textile mill products	39.0	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.8	40.4	41.0	41.1	41.1
Apparel	55.9	56.2	56.3	55.1	55.0	54.2	54.9	56.5	56.0	56.2	56.3	57.0	54.6	56.0	55.7
Paper and allied products	21.1	21.1	21.1	20.8	21.7	21.3	21.1	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.1	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.5
Printing and publishing	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9
Chemicals and allied products	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5
Rubber products	17.5	18.6	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.1	16.9
Other non-durable goods	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nonmanufacturing	1,138.9	1,172.4	1,171.5	1,180.2	1,203.9	1,193.2	1,168.8	1,172.2	1,176.8	1,181.6	1,193.0	1,187.8	1,188.3	1,188.4	1,189.8
Mining and quarrying	11.3	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.4
Bituminous coal mining															

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

Type of Activity	Annual		1988				1989								
	1987	1988	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT CONT															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service (number)															
Job applications	224,282	240,540	22,664	21,985	20,729	16,488	24,750	19,639	23,116	17,324	22,609	25,182	26,475	28,171	25,196
Nonagricultural placements	96,391	107,113	9,591	8,553	8,494	6,711	6,593	7,002	8,377	7,345	9,439	8,911	16,284	12,821	10,258
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims (number)	349,204	348,271	21,909	24,517	25,161	28,031	59,343	23,782	24,455	19,828	23,235	25,370	46,377	26,522	19,703
Payments (\$1,000)	165,953	140,632	10,195	9,492	11,406	12,412	16,421	13,471	15,505	11,260	11,636	12,656	13,367	14,455	10,615
County data (civilian labor force and unemployment rate)															
Autauga	16,116 7.0	15,782 6.1	15,970 7.4	16,080 6.7	16,240 7.8	16,090 7.0	15,000 6.9	15,990 7.6	16,050 6.2	15,920 6.4	16,120 6.7	16,130 7.7	16,230 7.4	16,440 9.0	16,440 8.4
Baldwin	39,863 7.6	39,573 8.1	39,530 8.6	39,390 7.4	39,790 7.8	40,030 8.6	39,560 9.0	39,220 7.7	39,820 7.4	39,050 6.4	39,370 5.9	39,610 6.7	40,640 7.7	39,800 6.9	39,660 6.6
Barbour	11,648 8.0	12,091 7.5	12,130 7.3	12,320 7.0	12,430 7.0	12,370 7.4	12,300 10.1	12,140 8.5	12,380 7.8	12,170 7.1	12,150 6.7	12,260 8.0	12,350 8.1	12,410 8.1	12,490 6.9
Bibb	7,278 11.1	7,212 10.0	7,350 8.8	7,210 9.5	7,280 9.9	7,170 13.9	7,220 16.3	7,000 8.6	7,020 7.9	6,950 7.7	7,050 6.8	7,300 8.0	7,200 7.7	7,280 7.8	7,230 7.1
Blount	17,620 7.3	17,172 6.8	16,980 5.2	17,190 5.5	17,250 6.6	17,410 6.9	17,160 7.5	17,010 6.2	17,220 5.8	16,990 5.1	17,170 4.6	17,390 5.7	17,400 5.4	17,340 5.2	17,530 5.2
Bullock	3,801 14.4	4,405 13.5	4,380 13.7	4,460 13.2	4,540 13.3	4,410 13.4	4,390 14.3	4,220 11.6	4,220 11.8	4,230 11.3	4,220 10.2	4,420 11.8	4,650 15.0	4,690 14.6	4,510 11.8
Butler	9,599 10.6	9,266 10.4	9,190 11.0	9,230 12.2	9,470 13.8	9,280 13.3	9,140 15.9	9,160 15.8	9,150 12.8	8,970 11.7	8,920 11.2	9,450 16.3	9,420 14.4	9,390 14.6	9,110 12.1
Calhoun	51,596 7.8	52,094 7.3	52,050 6.7	52,140 6.2	52,490 6.7	52,810 7.0	52,400 8.4	51,980 7.3	51,430 7.6	51,870 7.6	52,470 6.1	53,020 7.3	53,660 8.1	53,520 7.1	53,670 6.8
Chambers	17,510 5.9	17,075 5.4	16,940 5.3	17,070 5.1	17,120 5.2	17,110 5.7	16,840 6.7	16,600 5.7	16,730 5.8	16,520 5.2	16,640 5.9	16,820 7.2	16,770 7.2	16,940 7.2	16,860 5.6
Cherokee	7,970 8.7	8,308 7.5	8,260 7.1	8,390 6.6	8,610 6.9	8,480 7.7	8,500 10.4	8,320 8.3	8,360 7.3	8,290 8.0	8,230 7.1	8,510 10.0	8,470 9.3	8,480 8.5	8,480 8.2
Chilton	15,588 9.5	14,836 7.9	14,830 7.7	14,920 7.3	15,200 8.4	15,000 9.5	15,090 10.1	14,890 8.1	14,790 7.7	14,800 7.3	14,900 6.7	15,080 8.0	15,350 9.5	15,320 9.0	15,240 8.3
Choctaw	7,003 10.0	7,078 9.5	6,980 8.6	7,030 9.3	7,390 10.8	7,060 10.5	7,130 12.7	7,000 11.0	6,960 10.1	6,910 9.7	7,010 8.9	7,140 9.8	7,250 10.2	7,170 9.6	7,030 9.9
Clarke	11,461 11.2	11,513 10.6	11,470 9.6	11,330 8.3	11,460 8.5	11,630 11.2	11,510 12.7	11,320 11.0	11,340 10.3	11,070 8.6	11,160 7.9	11,540 10.7	11,500 10.1	11,380 8.9	11,280 8.1
Clay	6,146 8.9	6,152 7.7	6,130 7.4	6,210 6.7	6,240 5.9	6,230 6.6	6,240 7.3	6,270 6.8	6,510 14.8	6,380 5.7	6,500 6.7	6,430 8.2	6,600 7.9	6,670 7.4	6,630 6.0
Cleburne	5,431 7.2	5,433 6.5	5,410 5.7	5,710 4.5	5,830 4.5	5,640 5.5	5,610 9.2	5,490 6.9	5,640 6.4	5,740 7.3	5,770 4.8	5,830 5.5	5,870 7.3	5,760 6.2	5,680 5.3
Coffee	17,960 6.3	18,068 6.5	17,810 6.1	18,260 6.3	18,320 7.1	18,080 7.3	18,010 7.3	18,000 6.2	18,300 5.9	18,100 5.4	18,070 5.2	18,410 5.9	18,890 6.7	18,900 5.9	18,710 5.2
Colbert	23,872 10.2	23,713 9.2	23,540 8.2	23,950 9.1	24,020 9.4	24,220 10.5	24,050 12.6	23,940 11.5	24,280 11.5	23,850 9.5	23,950 8.6	24,110 9.5	24,570 10.8	24,650 10.6	24,840 9.6
Conecuh	6,009 16.0	5,623 10.9	5,530 10.2	5,590 9.3	5,770 9.9	5,710 12.6	5,660 12.3	5,540 11.4	5,560 10.8	5,510 9.7	5,520 8.6	5,580 11.5	5,620 10.1	5,670 10.1	5,520 8.7
Coosa	4,988 5.5	4,952 6.2	4,960 5.8	5,030 5.5	5,010 7.2	4,960 8.1	4,890 8.2	4,850 7.4	4,940 7.7	4,970 5.8	4,960 5.6	5,050 6.7	5,080 6.3	5,150 6.3	5,140 6.3
Covington	17,413 7.5	17,374 7.8	17,070 7.3	17,480 9.4	17,890 9.1	18,060 9.4	17,800 9.5	17,560 8.4	17,650 7.9	17,420 6.5	17,580 5.9	17,760 7.0	18,190 8.0	18,180 7.1	17,750 6.0
Crenshaw	6,538 9.2	6,777 7.0	6,820 6.4	6,990 5.8	7,120 7.0	6,900 7.4	6,920 9.1	6,810 7.0	6,930 6.5	6,850 6.1	6,920 5.9	7,050 7.3	7,170 7.2	7,340 7.2	7,190 6.0
Culman	31,713 7.7	32,049 7.3	32,260 6.7	32,610 6.8	33,060 7.3	32,770 7.7	32,580 8.7	31,990 7.6	32,420 7.1	32,270 5.9	32,610 5.5	32,980 6.1	33,470 6.4	33,590 6.4	33,010 5.7
Dale	17,831 7.5	17,971 7.8	17,920 7.6	18,230 8.3	18,290 8.4	18,420 8.6	18,130 8.9	18,010 8.1	18,310 8.2	18,180 7.0	18,500 7.4	18,610 8.1	18,620 7.4	18,860 7.9	18,740 6.8
Dallas	21,371 14.6	20,411 12.1	20,270 12.2	20,480 11.4	20,470 11.4	20,350 11.9	20,140 12.5	19,970 12.1	20,090 11.3	19,900 10.8	20,030 10.6	20,470 12.5	21,060 13.6	20,950 13.7	20,460 13.3
DeKalb	29,014 7.8	29,821 7.3	29,650 6.8	30,320 6.7	30,670 7.3	30,410 7.8	30,170 9.1	29,830 8.4	30,470 8.4	30,230 7.0	30,170 6.0	31,020 6.8	32,070 7.1	32,160 6.9	31,260 6.0
Elmore	21,000 5.9	21,508 5.8	21,450 5.7	21,710 5.5	21,830 6.1	21,760 5.9	21,430 6.1	21,590 6.3	21,860 5.9	21,540 5.3	21,800 5.6	21,710 6.3	21,860 6.0	21,750 5.9	21,790 5.5
Escambia	16,782 10.4	16,373 9.7	16,230 8.8	16,450 8.6	16,730 10.2	16,530 11.0	16,380 11.8	16,200 10.4	16,350 9.6	16,100 9.5	16,100 8.8	16,520 9.9	16,790 9.2	16,810 9.4	16,800 8.5
Etowah	43,120 9.2	42,183 8.4	42,540 8.4	42,540 8.1	42,850 9.8	42,710 10.2	42,330 11.4	42,080 10.1	42,800 10.2	42,030 7.9	42,490 7.8	43,100 9.5	43,810 9.5	44,220 10.1	44,460 13.5
Fayette	7,636 10.6	7,478 8.1	7,530 7.3	7,540 7.0	7,680 7.8	7,570 8.0	7,620 10.2	7,670 10.2	7,650 7.9	7,630 8.1	7,630 7.5	7,780 8.1	7,740 12.4	7,990 9.9	8,160 8.3
Franklin	15,130 10.1	14,549 10.8	14,390 8.8	14,660 14.2	14,760 13.5	14,690 11.8	14,670 13.2	14,510 12.3	14,770 11.4	14,510 10.6	14,800 9.4	15,230 10.3	15,760 12.7	15,310 11.4	15,230 12.2
Geneva	10,443 6.2	10,563 5.5	10,580 5.5	11,000 5.8	10,960 5.5	10,800 5.9	10,740 6.3	10,640 5.6	10,740 5.3	10,690 5.0	10,670 4.1	10,980 5.3	11,290 6.3	11,080 5.5	11,060 4.6
Greene	3,743 15.3	3,646 11.8	3,590 9.3	3,630 9.2	3,780 10.1	3,650 11.0	3,750 14.5	3,650 11.9	3,660 11.5	3,610 10.7	3,590 9.3	3,830 13.0	3,890 11.6	3,970 16.7	3,910 15.1
Hale	6,105 8.2	6,067 7.8	6,010 7.0	6,120 6.5	6,380 7.7	6,240 8.4	6,280 10.8	6,150 8.3	6,250 8.0	6,130 7.0	6,200 7.1	6,340 8.7	6,390 8.3	6,390 8.3	6,330 6.5
Henry	6,766 6.6	6,960 6.2	7,000 6.1	7,110 5.2	7,370 5.7	7,120 5.6	7,070 7.7	6,890 6.9	6,890 6.5	6,720 6.0	6,690 5.4	6,740 6.6	6,890 7.7	6,880 7.4	6,850 5.1
Houston	40,014 5.8	40,337 5.5	40,300 5.5	40,540 5.1	40,730 5.3	40,920 5.3	40,630 6.5	40,350 5.6	40,930 5.5	40,810 4.7	41,300 4.5	41,740 5.7	41,940 5.4	42,260 5.3	42,230 4.8
Jackson	20,929 9.4	20,804 12.0	20,520 12.7	20,430 12.8	20,580 13.3	20,790 14.7	21,150 17.2	20,620 15.0	20,680 13.5	20,610 12.4	20,710 10.2	21,170 12.1	21,180 11.5	21,290 10.6	21,190 9.1
Jefferson	338,868 6.6	331,653 5.8	333,323 5.8	335,940 5.6	333,140 5.6	335,760 5.7	330,350 6.2	330,10							

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

Type of Activity	Annual		1988				1989								
	1987	1988	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT CONT.															
Lee	38,259	38,786	39,150	39,750	39,700	39,500	39,030	39,180	39,750	39,440	40,170	39,860	39,940	40,650	40,900
	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.0	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.4
Limestone	30,096	30,997	31,510	32,040	32,210	31,450	31,100	30,750	30,590	30,420	30,670	30,630	30,150	31,250	31,780
	6.5	6.1	5.0	5.1	6.0	6.5	7.8	6.9	6.4	5.5	5.0	7.1	6.7	6.4	5.4
Lowndes	4,688	5,347	5,790	5,860	6,050	5,960	5,960	6,230	6,390	6,450	6,530	6,770	7,050	7,020	6,650
	19.3	14.3	11.7	11.1	11.2	11.7	13.7	12.6	11.7	10.7	10.4	13.6	14.5	13.2	11.9
Macon	10,563	10,389	10,320	10,380	10,400	10,280	10,270	10,180	10,190	10,010	10,130	9,980	10,340	10,810	10,500
	6.7	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.8	9.4	8.1	7.0	6.3	6.4	7.6	7.6	8.1	6.3
Madison	130,398	132,750	134,170	135,130	134,880	136,170	133,930	133,930	135,050	134,840	137,550	139,230	139,440	140,140	140,120
	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	4.9
Maricopa	9,838	9,588	9,510	9,610	9,760	9,740	9,420	9,370	9,460	9,380	9,490	9,770	9,860	9,720	9,530
	8.4	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.6	8.1	8.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.5	8.0	8.1	7.5	5.9
Marion	15,548	15,624	15,550	15,610	15,650	15,320	15,680	15,200	15,280	15,220	15,400	15,680	16,020	15,850	16,080
	10.7	8.5	7.1	7.6	8.5	9.2	12.9	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.0	11.5	13.9	12.8	14.2
Marshall	37,288	38,209	38,220	38,500	39,540	38,930	38,890	38,600	38,620	38,430	39,130	39,600	40,330	40,090	39,530
	7.9	7.8	6.1	6.4	10.0	8.4	9.4	8.4	8.0	6.4	5.8	7.2	7.8	6.9	6.4
Mobile	172,319	169,208	167,700	169,030	171,310	172,480	170,570	170,930	172,520	170,030	170,740	172,510	174,660	173,080	171,390
	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.8	9.5	10.4	10.9	10.5	9.7	9.1	8.3	9.5	9.3	9.5	8.6
Monroe	9,708	9,641	9,510	9,810	9,950	9,790	9,840	9,780	9,970	9,730	9,810	9,850	10,010	9,910	9,690
	11.7	9.8	7.8	9.6	10.4	10.6	12.1	12.0	12.2	10.8	9.9	10.7	10.3	10.9	9.2
Montgomery	100,183	99,398	98,910	100,060	100,460	100,250	99,320	99,120	100,700	99,410	100,580	100,560	102,020	101,650	101,250
	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.5
Morgan	46,671	46,803	46,610	46,690	47,060	47,720	46,970	46,400	47,120	46,520	47,290	48,670	49,530	48,820	49,160
	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.6	7.2	8.8	8.5	7.9	9.0	6.5	6.2	9.0	8.9	7.2	6.3
Perry	5,363	5,608	5,610	5,730	6,050	5,960	5,860	5,780	5,810	5,700	5,780	5,800	6,020	6,060	5,890
	11.8	10.1	7.8	7.2	10.2	17.8	16.9	11.1	9.4	7.4	7.8	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.2
Pickens	7,268	7,168	7,140	7,250	7,360	7,330	7,330	7,190	7,270	7,150	7,210	7,320	7,380	7,480	7,410
	11.2	10.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.6	11.9	10.6	10.0	10.0	8.9	11.7	10.2	9.9	8.3
Pike	12,545	12,639	12,880	13,080	13,160	12,580	12,990	12,900	13,140	12,970	13,170	12,980	13,060	13,150	12,980
	7.0	6.2	6.7	5.7	5.7	7.0	6.8	5.9	6.1	5.3	5.3	6.6	6.5	6.8	5.6
Randolph	9,586	9,341	9,200	9,600	9,580	9,610	9,530	9,370	9,520	9,320	9,330	9,400	9,370	9,530	9,450
	6.4	6.7	7.6	6.4	5.3	6.4	7.2	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.9	7.5	8.9	8.9	8.4
Russell	22,475	23,306	23,240	24,080	23,270	23,520	22,850	22,960	23,080	22,980	23,340	23,540	23,730	23,500	23,640
	7.1	6.3	5.5	8.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.3
St. Clair	21,388	21,522	21,550	21,750	21,670	21,940	21,730	21,640	22,110	21,740	21,820	22,050	22,150	21,990	22,320
	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.6	6.8	7.3	6.2	5.2	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.9
Shelby	40,103	40,287	40,410	40,690	40,640	40,970	40,530	40,330	40,840	40,390	40,960	41,490	41,830	41,500	41,760
	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.9	5.9	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.9	5.0	5.5	4.8	4.4
Sumter	3,919	5,585	5,690	5,730	5,830	5,690	5,750	5,640	5,750	5,650	5,700	6,090	6,250	6,230	6,170
	12.6	10.0	8.8	7.1	7.7	9.4	10.8	7.7	8.1	7.6	7.2	11.8	10.7	10.8	8.4
Talladega	32,228	31,840	31,980	32,140	32,110	32,500	31,920	31,810	32,090	31,880	32,020	32,290	33,420	33,420	33,220
	9.6	10.0	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.6	12.3	11.3	10.5	9.7	9.1	11.1	13.2	10.8	9.6
Tallapoosa	18,992	18,483	18,340	18,700	18,670	18,570	18,440	18,290	18,520	18,510	18,720	18,940	19,130	19,300	19,160
	6.5	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.8	7.2	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.0	6.4	6.7	6.9	5.9
Tuscaloosa	69,623	70,020	70,530	71,660	71,540	71,870	70,880	70,920	72,000	71,680	72,400	71,250	72,080	72,460	73,830
	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.4	4.8
Walker	28,993	28,521	28,800	28,990	28,910	29,290	29,190	29,070	29,250	29,590	29,070	29,020	29,370	30,990	31,170
	11.0	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.7	10.3	11.9	11.1	10.3	11.8	8.8	8.5	9.3	14.1	13.7
Washington	5,719	6,583	6,660	6,740	6,900	6,950	7,000	6,950	6,990	6,750	6,800	6,870	7,040	6,940	6,950
	13.4	11.0	12.3	11.6	12.0	14.1	14.2	13.4	13.2	10.3	9.0	10.5	11.9	10.5	9.4
Wilcox	4,407	4,243	4,210	4,200	4,480	4,350	4,200	4,260	4,270	4,090	4,210	4,360	4,350	4,420	4,300
	12.6	12.1	12.3	10.5	12.0	15.3	16.7	17.7	16.0	12.6	12.3	15.8	16.4	16.1	14.2
Winston	9,883	10,401	10,400	10,610	10,710	10,510	10,600	10,460	10,370	10,350	10,490	10,550	10,850	10,890	10,980
	13.9	10.8	8.0	11.2	10.6	11.9	14.1	14.9	10.8	8.6	7.8	9.4	11.1	11.7	11.9
TRADE															
Foreign															
Shipments by water: Port of Mobile ^a															
(1,000 tons)	29,363	32,684	2,701	3,970	2,668	2,646	3,123	2,788	3,067	2,736	3,752	2,633	3,585	2,969	2,765
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption: non-															
industrial purposes															
(1,000,000 kwh)	28,038	28,507	2,582	1,966	1,820	2,263	2,338	2,120	2,193	1,938	2,128	2,583	2,870	3,070	2,694
Gasoline sales ^b (1,000 gallons)	2,084,218	2,072,236	179,095	155,015	190,201	186,652	161,069	158,657	162,351	199,546	186,328	182,508	179,530		
New passenger car															
registrations (number)	140,070	133,614	11,502	10,571	10,060	11,594	9,256	8,572	9,762	10,212	8,082	7,282	7,599	12,782	11,344
Taxable retail sales by kind															
of business: state total ^c (\$1,000,000)															
Food	4,093	4,127	349	344	338	372	342	331	352	351	347	363	362	350	349
General merchandise	2,862	3,047	236	253	294	413	198	197	254	257	256	250	242	258	247
Apparel	853	933	76	79	90	141	52	53	88	70	72	68	83	76	77
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	977	1,035	87	86	91	127	75	70	81	79	82	85	82	85	77
Automotive	4,018	4,232	344	322	302	331	304	305	388	360	389	386	369	413	357
Gasoline service stations	286	294	24	24	23	26	25	22	26	25	26	27	29	26	26
Lumber and building materials	1,677	1,713	148	152	134	135	116	104	137	148	155	140	143	155	138
Hardware and farm implements	228	234	19	19	18	22	17	15	20	20	21	21	19	23	19
Eating places	1,791	1,915	160	164	156	174	150	146	172	170	173	180	178	176	166
Drug stores	391	418	33	32	32	48	39	34	35	36	33	31	31	31	30
All other retail	1,533	1,641	128	132	148	234	130	125	139	125	133	126	119	129	129
Total sales by retail concerns	18,709	19,590	1,605	1,608	1,626	2,022	1,449	1,403	1,692	1,640	1,686	1,682	1,639	1,731	1,614
Nonretail & unclassified concerns	3,161	3,414	308	289	282	306	279	275	297	284	310	307	332	320	320
Total all sales at retail	21,868	23,004	1,913	1,896	1,908	2,328	1,728	1,679	1,989	1,924	1,996	1,989	1,971	2,053	1,933

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

Type of Activity	Annual		1988				1989								
	1987	1988	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TRADE CONTINUED															
Taxable retail sales, Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties* (\$1,000)															
MSAs															
Aniston	602,268	625,353	53,145	51,188	52,088	60,778	45,250	43,207	52,314	50,013	52,589	52,626	53,314	53,497	50,374
Birmingham	5,797,096	5,901,749	497,164	475,780	455,733	568,019	451,948	434,321	500,740	483,386	497,783	497,478	472,078	512,954	478,182
Decatur	649,766	685,596	56,214	57,790	56,800	68,618	50,116	46,029	56,579	56,326	58,666	57,426	56,245	59,493	54,391
Dothan	696,013	710,899	58,957	57,320	58,859	70,125	58,949	59,105	70,900	66,369	68,252	70,292	66,121	75,249	67,121
Florence	718,517	766,223	62,740	64,154	65,309	82,599	62,269	58,377	74,109	71,265	75,515	73,813	72,163	78,631	72,474
Gadsden	524,919	557,119	44,573	43,817	44,746	57,471	39,185	37,188	47,849	45,422	47,719	46,784	45,534	47,250	43,873
Huntsville	1,302,226	1,353,063	108,743	110,623	110,044	131,616	117,132	110,305	132,943	126,397	132,782	131,632	129,938	137,906	123,678
Mobile	2,312,321	2,355,304	192,002	190,968	183,339	226,551	201,351	189,931	222,131	216,545	220,619	223,499	227,888	229,778	211,297
Montgomery	1,719,824	1,781,059	148,273	143,171	144,488	180,760	153,472	143,529	175,591	164,727	170,087	168,395	164,707	179,686	156,528
Tuscaloosa	739,660	766,952	64,040	62,316	63,326	76,627	60,892	59,713	63,289	63,006	67,015	69,232	64,822	69,939	65,704
Counties															
Autauga	122,285	129,020	10,745	10,596	9,853	11,714	13,180	12,250	14,096	14,617	14,773	15,171	14,620	15,114	14,417
Baldwin	374,180	389,862	31,613	30,940	27,878	32,293	35,259	33,968	43,529	43,674	44,849	47,929	50,406	48,271	42,171
Barbour	84,828	86,302	7,496	7,029	6,844	8,445	6,729	6,555	7,810	7,910	7,699	7,765	7,432	7,766	7,163
Bibb	51,658	51,762	4,367	4,361	4,647	4,431	3,436	3,306	3,719	3,868	3,806	3,958	3,655	3,788	3,880
Blount	110,515	114,936	9,633	9,663	10,085	10,506	8,460	8,258	10,051	9,867	10,531	9,900	9,689	10,272	9,449
Bullock	25,271	23,569	1,829	1,855	1,939	2,502	1,783	1,684	2,088	1,800	1,765	1,787	1,733	1,782	1,742
Butler	62,697	61,508	5,088	4,940	4,667	5,722	4,751	4,319	5,149	5,033	5,074	4,774	4,808	5,210	4,882
Calhoun	602,268	625,353	53,145	51,188	52,088	60,778	45,250	43,207	52,314	50,013	52,589	52,626	53,314	53,497	50,374
Chambers	125,636	124,966	10,137	10,208	10,164	10,431	9,832	9,882	11,460	11,293	11,401	11,776	11,155	11,661	11,226
Cherokee	51,230	54,698	4,356	4,400	4,552	4,641	4,965	4,897	5,933	6,005	5,942	6,039	5,584	6,244	5,561
Chilton	122,615	133,579	10,349	10,827	11,112	11,897	8,977	8,845	10,744	11,040	11,260	10,495	10,876	11,499	10,461
Choctaw	38,404	37,126	3,139	2,973	3,034	3,580	2,741	2,772	3,199	3,034	3,063	3,217	2,902	3,061	3,046
Clarke	104,604	105,838	9,081	8,513	8,297	9,759	7,727	7,589	8,726	8,931	9,008	9,134	8,751	9,018	7,568
Clay	31,968	32,924	2,600	2,835	2,603	3,032	2,834	2,769	2,921	2,708	3,001	3,003	2,788	3,217	2,972
Cleburne	26,929	28,828	2,523	2,439	2,302	2,639	2,620	2,203	2,716	2,384	3,043	2,450	2,754	3,057	2,639
Coffee	211,223	207,078	18,013	16,653	17,344	18,070	14,151	15,802	17,181	15,879	18,755	17,603	16,531	17,992	15,889
Colbert	293,782	315,529	26,075	27,647	26,715	30,599	27,596	25,916	31,038	30,410	32,244	31,408	30,253	33,914	30,356
Conecuh	32,476	29,652	2,725	2,199	2,533	2,694	3,095	2,499	3,012	2,839	2,966	2,667	2,882	2,895	2,636
Coosa	12,707	13,545	1,095	1,049	1,488	1,167	990	1,051	1,316	1,305	1,232	1,138	1,174	1,254	1,170
Covington	142,938	142,710	12,519	11,316	11,468	12,721	12,498	12,671	14,585	14,661	15,478	14,665	14,286	15,260	14,287
Crenshaw	40,376	41,017	3,757	3,464	3,358	3,781	3,502	3,553	4,051	3,415	3,693	3,349	3,633	3,787	3,843
Cullman	269,229	280,223	23,820	23,349	21,720	25,867	22,818	21,578	26,416	27,012	28,728	27,137	25,571	27,902	26,264
Dale	121,169	127,693	11,063	11,047	10,129	11,740	11,267	10,656	12,755	11,843	12,826	13,302	13,246	14,680	13,620
Dallas	219,565	218,695	17,761	17,683	18,142	19,965	15,234	14,780	17,785	17,497	18,723	16,908	16,585	18,183	15,450
DeKalb	212,053	227,288	19,279	19,197	18,392	20,800	15,052	14,937	18,303	18,304	18,514	18,857	18,085	19,500	18,770
Elmore	111,814	116,897	9,802	9,123	8,770	10,391	11,444	11,100	13,448	13,286	13,399	13,138	13,412	13,040	12,841
Escambia	136,495	138,394	11,853	10,843	10,578	13,144	9,315	9,258	10,824	11,520	11,272	11,081	10,567	11,205	10,073
Etowah	524,919	557,119	44,573	43,817	44,746	57,471	39,185	37,188	47,849	45,422	47,719	46,784	45,534	47,250	43,873
Fayette	66,589	65,808	5,357	5,284	5,191	6,907	4,450	4,431	5,443	4,745	5,272	5,269	5,262	5,405	4,996
Franklin	108,599	114,120	9,587	9,515	9,461	10,962	7,874	7,328	9,332	9,333	9,210	9,426	8,650	8,986	8,419
Geneva	131,414	119,895	9,858	9,801	11,415	10,724	4,640	4,484	5,210	5,031	5,106	5,002	4,663	5,404	4,981
Greene	18,730	19,837	1,764	1,619	1,642	1,583	1,806	1,727	2,008	2,080	2,037	1,867	2,122	2,325	1,976
Hale	30,315	29,379	2,533	2,524	2,415	2,573	2,565	2,505	2,822	2,871	3,187	2,819	2,997	3,194	2,884
Henry	41,338	43,345	4,055	3,958	3,958	4,308	3,290	3,557	3,730	3,806	3,533	3,878	3,128	4,110	3,829
Houston	574,844	583,206	47,894	46,273	48,730	58,385	47,682	48,449	58,145	54,526	55,426	56,990	52,875	60,569	53,501
Jackson	166,029	175,792	15,257	15,978	14,546	16,264	12,903	12,455	16,113	15,896	16,646	16,735	14,595	16,185	16,600
Jefferson	4,822,225	4,874,020	412,456	391,658	373,308	476,540	371,922	353,994	405,921	387,317	402,517	398,653	379,674	413,735	384,715
Lamar	37,102	34,236	2,831	2,746	2,847	3,454	2,887	2,783	3,521	3,324	3,394	3,149	3,075	3,302	3,291
Laurel	424,735	450,694	36,665	36,507	38,594	52,000	34,673	32,461	43,071	40,855	43,271	42,405	41,910	44,717	42,118
Lawrence	65,221	68,188	5,408	5,670	5,718	6,937	5,270	4,970	6,153	6,136	6,441	6,017	5,685	6,104	5,765
Lee	403,678	422,059	35,458	35,293	38,827	41,821	33,243	30,900	37,405	37,614	35,827	36,703	35,640	38,788	36,641
Limestone	195,086	203,248	16,253	17,330	15,721	19,465	15,893	14,881	18,501	18,313	19,783	18,885	17,663	18,941	18,311
Lowndes	21,658	22,210	2,023	1,597	1,845	2,448	1,651	1,778	2,153	1,917	2,053	2,207	1,879	2,084	2,097
Macon	53,662	50,189	4,254	3,614	3,499	3,921	4,853	4,834	5,659	5,325	5,498	5,572	5,626	6,219	5,845
Madison	1,302,226	1,353,063	108,743	110,623	110,044	131,616	117,132	110,305	132,943	126,397	132,782	131,632	129,938	137,906	123,678
Marengo	81,060	82,869	7,308	7,311	7,203	7,685	6,830	6,930	8,164	7,900	8,034	7,863	7,820	8,096	8,168
Marion	110,875	115,332	9,637	9,471	10,994	9,107	8,174	10,390	10,511	10,485	10,717	10,277	11,326	10,950	10,950
Marshall	427,632	447,551	36,949	36,117	37,279	42,237	32,262	31,383	40,111	39,872	41,965	39,934	38,846	42,039	39,278
Mobile	1,938,141	1,965,442	160,389	160,028	155,461	194,258	166,092	155,963	178,602	172,871	175,770	175,570	177,482	181,507	169,126
Monroe	73,217	78,198	6,594	6,267	6,805	7,603	7,439	7,316	9,298	8,348	8,898	8,420	9,031	9,675	8,806
Montgomery	1,485,725	1,535,142	127,726	123,4											

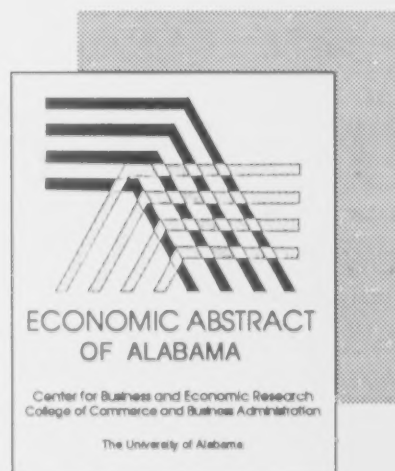
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